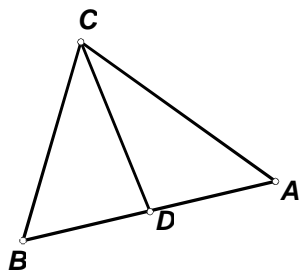


SEMESTER 1 FINAL REVIEW WORKSHEET #3

CHAPTER 5 – RELATIONSHIPS WITHIN TRIANGLES

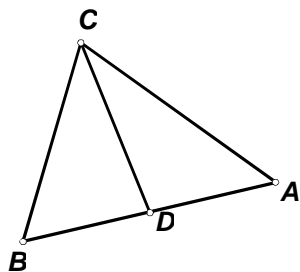
1. If \overline{CD} is an *angle bisector* of $\triangle ABC$, **mark** the triangle and **find** x ,



$$m\angle BCD = 4x + 3$$

$$m\angle ACD = 1 + 5x$$

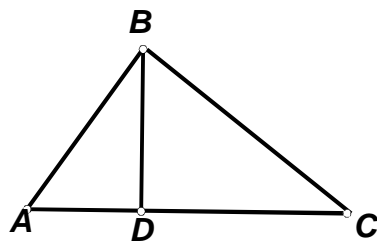
2. If \overline{CD} is a *median* of $\triangle ABC$, **mark** the triangle and **find** BD , and AB .



$$BD = 5x + 9$$

$$AD = 12 + 4x$$

3. Given that \overline{BD} is an *altitude* of $\triangle ABC$, **find** x , AD and AC if $m\angle BDC = 12x - 30$, $AD = 4x - 8$, and $DC = 3x + 5$.

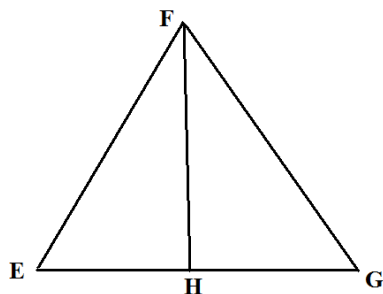


$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$AD = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$AC = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

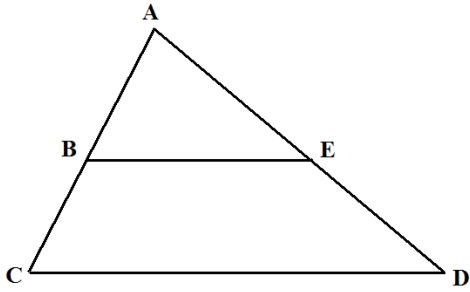
4. If \overline{FH} is a *perpendicular bisector* and $\angle FHG = 5x - 15$, then **find** x and the measure of \overline{EG} if $EH = x - 3$



$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\overline{EG} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

5. Given that \overline{BE} is a **midsegment** of $\triangle ACD$. If $BE = 3x + 8$ and $CD = 4x + 32$, **find** the value of x .



$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

If $m\angle ABE = 48^\circ$, **find** the $m\angle ACD$.

$$m\angle ACD = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

6. According to the triangle inequality, can 3 cm, 5 cm, and 9 cm be the three sides of a triangle? Why or why not?
7. If two sides of a triangle are 4 in and 11 in, complete the inequality for the length of the third side “ x ”
- $$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} < x < \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$
8. If you are given sticks of 100 ft., 140 ft., and 228.5 ft. would you be able to make a triangle? Why or why not? Support your answer with sound mathematical reasoning.
9. If two sides of a triangle are congruent, then what do you know about the angles opposite those sides?
10. The largest angle of a triangle is across from the $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ side, the smallest angle of a triangle is across from the $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ side.